ONE MORE MURDERER GONE

A Negro Hanged in South Carolina for the Killing of His Father-in-Law.

Drunk with Whiskey He Stabs the Old Man to Death.

FLIGHT, ARREST, TRIAL AND SENTENCE.

The Old Story of the Last Scene Under the Gallows.

MARION, S. C., Jan. 24, 1873. Again justice has been meted out to the negro and another victim of that race has justly met his doom on the gallows during this season-the carnival of murder. In the South the manumitted black is sure to receive full and complete justice, as far as punishment is concerned, for any crime be may commit. Let it be an aggravated case of arson, rape or murder, and death by the halter is his inevitable doom by the law, and there is rarely an escape, either by Executive elemency, sympathizing jarors or by the ability of their legal defenders, and certainly not by the influence of

ES THE CASE THE SAME WITH REGARD TO WHITE

I think not, and the criminal records of most of the Southern States will bear me out. In this the demoralization at the South is about on a par with that of the legal tribunals of the North. It seems to be a hard matter to hang a white man anywhere, let the crime be ever so brutal, barbarous and atrocious; and it is now high time that this growing evil should be checked. As in the enjoy-ment of their respective civil and political rights, there should be no distinction on account of race or color, when the Caucasian comes to be arraigned for a capital offence, no more than in the case of the negro. Both should stand equal at the bar of the law, as they will eventually before that final bar of eternal justice. THE CRIME.

On the banks of the great Pedec River, which

runs through this section of South Carolina, and not far from the store of a man named Manheim, near Effingburn depot, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, a terrible tragedy occurred in the month of August last. The principals in the fatal drama were both of newly-emancipated. newly-enfranchised and newly-made lawmakers of this State: and, to make murder still more foul. they bore the relation to each other of father-inlaw and son-in-law. Sam Brown, the cupheneous name of the murderer, had married the daughter of Ebb West, his victim, a most unoffending and respected colored man, of this county, who bore the good will and esteem of both white and black wherever he was known. On the tragic day in question Sam, with a party of sable brethren, had been

been
TAKING HOLIDAY AT OR ABOUT THE STORE
above named, and, unfortunately for him, he became greatly intoxicated and as a consequence
noisy, disgusting and offensive in his manners and
his remarks. While in this fiery and belligerent mood
Sam became involved in a controversy with
another colored man present, and threats and
curses followed the previously heated dispute.
Matters now indicated a difficulty of a scrious
nature, and at this time the old man. WEST, SAM'S PATHER-IN-LAW, INTERPOSED AS A

EBB WEST, SAM'S FATHER-IN-LAW, INTERPOSED AS A PEACEMAKER, Assuming the most gentle and fatherly manner possible, he endeavored by every means to quiet his enraged son-18-law, but, instead of succeeding, this seemed to infuriate him still more, and he even went so far as to threaten the old man. The latter then, in the right of his relationship, in sisted on Sam leaving the place, and, taking hold of him, he endeavored to draw him away. This so INCENSED THE DEBUNKEN MONSTER.

PROFESSED THE PROFOUNDEST IGNORANCE OF THE WHOLE MATTER,
and assured her by the most solemn protestations that he never heard of it before. His carnestness somewhat staggered the belief the woman had from the reports she had heard among the neighbors at a distance, and, though bitterly immenting the untimely fate of her father, all suspicions of her husband being his murderer had well high vanished. While she was still crying and moaning in a most piteous and agonizing way Sam
AADE GOOD HIS ESCAPE
and was soon speeding fast in the direction of the Old North State, the border of which he reached in about a day's travel, and for a time he wandered about in fancied security. A hue and cry was raised in this county and search was made, but an account of the crime, together with a description of the murderer, having been published in the local press, Sam was by this means recognized, and his identification having been established beyond doubt, he

identification having been established beyond doubt, he was promptly arrested brought back, and after a preliminary examination teefore Trial Justice Lee he was committed to jail to await indictment and trial by due process of law. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that the greatest indignation existed among the white and colored people against him, and it was at one time leared he would be rescued and summarily disposed of by the Western process of Judge Lynch. An indictment for the murder of Ebb West was found against Sam Brown, and at the October term of the Court he was up for trial. The evidence, which was clear and conclusive as to his guilt, was much the same as is above narrated. Both races were represented on the jury, which, after due deliberation, rendered a verdect of "murder in the first degree," and the Judge then, in a most soleum and impressive manner, sentenced him to be hanged this, the 24th day of January, 1873, by the neck until he was

and adding, as is customary, "and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

and adding, as is customary, "and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

This morning all The Derade of Preparations for the Death Scene were completed, even to the minutest detail. The criminal had partaken of his last meal, was neatly dressed, had prayed fervently for the last time in his cell and was left alone with a few friends to pass the moments that were fast carrying him towards eternity. The rough, uncouch and Gharly Structure or Death was erected in the jail yard and had rendered the tragedy half private, half public. It was one of the ordinary build, though better than most of its character, for it allowed of a six-foot fall, something unusual in the South, where lew sherins can be convinced that three feet fall is not enough to foreak the neck of a criminal. They invariably strangle their felons in the most approved slow and barbarous manner, when it is far easier to make the death instantaneous, and far more humane. At moon the condemned man was led from his cell to the jail yard, and he ascended the scaffold with the numost composure and calm resignation, as if he had mentally resolved to meet death like a man. He took a seat, and shortly afterward Sheriff Berry teld him to stand up, and that official then read around on the assembled spectators in a stolid, though half deflant, sort of way. He requested a religiously half deflant, sort of way. He requested a religiously half deflant, sort of one pra p prayer, which request was complied with, the crowd and culprit loining in the appeal to the Throne of Mercy. Sam ther stood up and addressed the spectators for a few minutes. He studiously

Avoided Asy Mexiton of the crime of murder and its inevitable and terrible consequences.

**WARNING ALL MIS HEARDER ALL MIS HE

then tightly philoned behind him. His ankles were also pintoned. Then the Horniels noose was placed over the head, fitted carefully on the neck, and the traditional hangman's knot was located precisely a little below and to the rear of the right ear. All but one official now come off the drop, and he then pulled the ghastly black cap over the head of the condemned wretch, and half the people present turned their heads to shut out this awful spectacle. In another instant The Discovery of the condemned wretch, and half the people present turned their heads to shut out this awful spectacle. In another instant The Discovery, which just before had stood steadfast and firm, was now quivering, suspended in the vacuity of the yawning scafold. The fall was nearly six feet, and the neck was broken. There was only a slight acrooms movement of the limbs for a few seconds, and then the body became still. Pulsation centinued for about eight minutes, and in twelve from the fall of the body it was cat down and turned over to his former friends for interment.

TOM PAINE.

His Birthday Celebrated at New Rochelle Yesterday-Interesting Reminiscences of the Patriot and Philosopher.

The birthday of Thomas Paine was celebrated yesterday evening in New Rochelle, at the house of Andrew A. Contant. The circular giving notice of the event was worded in the following manner:-

1837.

The birthday of Thomas Paiue will be celebrated at the house of Andrew A. Contant, Huguenot street, New Rochelle, on the evening of Wednesday, January 29. All who believe in their individual responsibility to God are invited to be present. A HERALD reporter called at the house of Mr. Contant yesterday and found active prepara-tions going on for the celebration. Mr. Contant, as his name implies, is of French extraction, being descended from those brave people, the Huguenots, whose unquenchable love of liberty

no persecution or oppression could crush. The ancestors of Mr. Contant have been settled in the village for generations. The greater part of the inhabitants are natives of France, and though they have long since lost the French habits and the French language and become thoroughly Americanized they have not forgotten the old country or the old "Rochelle, proud city of the waters," immortalized by Macaulay in the poem of the "Battle of Issy." New Rochelle is a thriving village, but it is chiefly known as the place where the mortal remains of the great patriot and freethinker were interred. Paine lived here for some years, a grant of 300 acres of land having been conterred upon him by the government of

THE UNITED STATES after independence had been gained. The closing portion of his stermy career was spent in this peaceful retreat, and traditions still lurk in the neighborhood which tell of his kingly, generous and loving nature and the affection which was borne towards him by all parties. He died in this city, in Greenwich street, and his body was taken and buried in the village graveyard. For a long time no stone marked the spot where the remains of Paine were laid, but a simple monument, which still stands, was finally creeted by his admirers, bearing the following inscription:—

THOMAS PAINE, THOMAS PAINE,
AUTHOR OF "COMMON SENSE."
Born January 9, 1737. Died June 8, 1809.
The palaces of kings are
Bullt upon the ruins of Paradise.

Twenty or thirty years ago it was customary for parties of pilgrims to visit the grave of the philosopher in the Summer months, but this custom has gradually faded away, and the memory of Paine, which was dying out in the district, has only been which was dying out in the district, has only been saved by the energetic efforts of one or two of his admirers. Chief among them is Captain I. M. Lloyd.

Mr. Contant is a hale old man of seventy-eight, yesterday

BEING HIS BIRTHDAY,

Assuming the most gentile and fatherly manner possible, he endeavored by every means to quiet his enraged son-18-law, but, instead of succeeding this seemed to infuriate him still more, and he even went so far as to threaten the old man. The latter then, in the right of his relationship, insisted on Sam leaving the place, and, taking hold of him, he endeavored to draw him away. This so increased that forthwith he drew a murderous looking knife, more like an assassin's dagger, and, without a moment's warning.

PLUNGED IT DEEP INTO THE SIDE OF THE OLD MAN, his blood gushing from the terrible wound and covering the hand and sleeve of the murderer as he withilters it. The poor victim staggered, gasped and fell heavily to the ground, while the murderer stood by gloating over his bloody work. Recovering himself from the momentary shock occasioned by the assassination of his father-in-law, the villain, then more caraged than ever, turned savarely upon the colored man with whom he had been quarreling and made several lunges of his million of the stiffully evaded them, and, falling to accomplish a second tragedy, the murderer, realizing the enormatity of his crime, fied. Sereening himself from the eyes of his ichow-creatures, be went to his own home that inglit, and, his wife being absent, he soon fell fast asleep from the combined effects of fatigue and bad whiskey. On the following morning he was discovered by his wife—whose father he had so foully murdered—and upon being charged by her with the crime he refollowing morning he was discovered by his wife—whose father he had so foully murdered—and upon being charged by her with the crime he refollowing morning he was discovered by his wife—whose father he had so foully murdered—and upon being charged by her with the crime he refollowing morning he was discovered by his wife—whose father he had so foully murdered—and upon being charged by her with the crime he refollowing morning he was discovered by his wife the refollowing morning he was discovered by his wife.

He was forced to dy from his own country and he took up his residence in this place. Paine and he were great cronies, and in political faith they were one. They did not agree upon religion, and Somerville used to say if Paine had not written the "Age of Reason" he would have been the best man that ever lived. I remember seeing Paine buried and I remember seeing his body raised again. I was then living in Upper Rochelle, and coming in to visit my uncle one morning I was surprised to see him digging up the coffin. I wasted until the coffin was raised and I saw the name upon the lid and some of the brass. I asked the men what they were doing and they said they were taking the body down to Trinity church to be interred. I never heard afterwards what was done with the body, and it has always been a mystery. Mr. Contant went on to narrate his experiences of the War of 1812, in which he had served. He was one of the force that gnarded the Neck against the approach of the British troops, and received a commission for his services. He is now very poor, and his wife and he have troulet to get along.

The celebration last evening was a very pleasing

celebration last evening was a very pleasing

A LECTURE ON "ORATORY."

Daniel Dougherty at Steinway Hall.

Last evening Steinway Haif was pretty comfortably filled by an intelligent audience to listen to the lecture of the Hon. Daniel Dougherty on the subect of "Oratory." The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Xavier Ammni, and was heard with great attention. Mr. Dougherty treated his subject in a large and comprehensive fashion. His humorous modes of illustration and his powerful faculty of imitation convuised the audience at times. He spoke of his early experiences when first entering into public life, and of his political efforts when he had to follow George M. efforts when he had to follow George M. Dallas and a Governor of Pennsylvania with an unpronounceable name. He described the true style of oratory, which, according to Demosthenes, consisted of "Action" action action!" and then followed a most elegant analysis of English and American oratory. It would be impossible to tell in a report of the effect which Mr. Dougherty's description of the House of Commons, as he saw it some years since, had on the audience. His imitation of Mr. Disrach with ms "huns" and "naws" before breaking into his main subject, of Lord Stanley's impressive and measured mannerism, of Gladstone's scholarly but dill efforts, and of the periodical episodes of Ward Hunt's parliamentary speeches were relished by his hearers with great zest.

the death instantaneous, and the more number of the pail yard, and he ascended the scaffold with the the pail yard, and he ascended the scaffold with the throat composite and calm resignation, as it he had mentally resolved to meet death like a man. He took a seat, and shortly atterward Sheriff Berry field him to stand up, and that official then read THE ORATH WARKANT.

Sam still remained unmoved, and he looked around on the assembled spectators in a stolid, though haif defiant, sort of way. He requested a colored divine present to offer up a prayer, which request was completed with, the crowd and culpritioning in the appeal to the Throne of Mercy. Sam there stood up and addressed the spectators for a few minutes. He studiously

AVOIDED ANY RENTION OF THE CRIME for which he was about to die, and seemed by his remarks to imply that he was innocent, though everybody present was fully convinced of his guilt. He alluded in a general way to the crime of murder, and he was engaged to die, and had the strongest hopes of forgiveness and eternal bilss beyond the grave, he concluded his brief speech and sat down again. The clergyman then as is usual with all colored ministers on such occasions, "preached a funeral oration," which served has an amusing prelime to the last act of the tragedy with some of the white spectators.

SAM THEN MADE A FEW MORE REMARKS.

SIGNIFICAND AND A FEW MORE REMARKS.

SIGNIFICAND AND A FEW MORE REMARKS.

SHE MORE A FEW MORE REMARKS.

SHE MORE A FEW MORE REMARKS.

SHE PARKWELL,

AND DORSHOT Special of the brief spectal that noble and cloring in the good of the solid, practical sense displayed in its debates, and didded to the French chamber of beputies and of the solid, practical sense displayed in its debates, and alided to the French chamber of beputies and of the solid, practical sense displayed in its debates, and alided to the French chamber of beputies and of the solid, practical sense of the House of Commons as whole, and of the solid, practical sense displayed in its debates, and alided

THE STATE CAPITAL

The Charter and a New Plan to "Perfect" It.

HOW TO "STEER ROUND HAVEMEYER."

Will the Mayor After All Have the Appointing Power?

The Growl of the Senators Over the Governor's Appointments.

DARE THE MAJORITY CREATE A BREACH?

Bribery and Corruption-Railroad Companies to Clear the Snow from Streets-Reduction of Canal Tolls-To Prevent Disease and Cruelty.

ALBANY, Jan. 29, 1873.

There is a growing feeling of uneasiness among the members of the majority that is unmistakable, and the action of the Senate in caucus last night in regard to the Governor's appointments of Harbor Masters and Port Wardens has only added to the general anxiety. The leaders in both houses are by ne means free from the infection. The fact is that they are a little afraid of Governor Dix, and are already half inclined to believe that he really

in its broadest sense, and therefore will be found during the session rather in the way than otherwise of many little schemes and plans for the distribution of patronage they have in contemplation. They have already been checkmated to a certain degree by the stand Havemeyer has taken in the city, and they have an idea that if the Governor should be hampered in his appointments and wishes at this early stage of the session he might prove an ugly customer before the Legislature adjourns. If he was pushed to the wall too roughly he

might, for instance, LOOK AT THE NEW CHARTER THROUGH REFORM DEMOCRATIC SPECTACLES, and give out in a veto that the "marked policy" he told Governor Hoffman, on inauguration day, he intended to pursue, did not mean a partisan policy, but a policy that reformers of both parties could consider just. As matters now stand there is no likelihood of an immediate break between the Governor and the majority, but, judging frem the way they taik in public, and the Senators de-nounce him in secret for presuming to make appointments without having consulted them beforehand, there must soon be a change of spirit all around, or the crash will certainly come. I do not by any means wish to be understood as saying that the Governor has the slightest intention to "act ugly," to use the slang of the lobby; but that

HE MEANS IN HIS EVERY ACT AND APPOINTMENT TO BE A THOROUGH REFORMER, regardless of partisan considerations, is an undeniable fact. He will not in his non-partisan course go so far as to prefer reform democratic doctrine men to reform republicans, or measures urged by them, but he will not allow the majority to stand over him and dictate the names of men for appointment who may be republicans, but not in his opinion fit men to occupy official places honestly, or to command him to approve measures which, though urged by the majority, may not have the people's welfare so much in view as the furtherance of the little schemes and

as the furtherance of the little schemes and Money Making Trickerkes of CLIQUES and which flaunt the party flag. In this connection I may as well state a few facts about the new charter, which may serve to throw a little light upon the general darkness with which its exact prospects are now surrounded. The information which I gave you in yesterday's letter as to the dropping of Green, Van Nort and Delinfeld Smith turns out to be correct, and as yet no determined effort has been made by their New York Friends, or even by the lobbyist, George Jones, who is "Working The Route" Por Green, to save any one of the trio. Green once down can never, it is evident, be resurrected; but if he should be, by some miracle or other, he will only be set up to be knocked down worse than ever. As I intimated yesterday, the dropping of Green necessarily caused the calling out of the other two, and that this left a queer question to be decided—

HOW TO STEER ROUND HAVEMEYER in the appointment business. The question is rither a puzzler, and it has leaked out that a plan is being matured by which the following result will be obtained, if the worst comes to the worst, for the majority:—The charter will be reported and hurried through under whip and spur, and those who have time to look at it carefully afterward will find that MAKING TRICKERIES OF CLIQUES AND

ried through under whip and spur, and those who have time to look at it carefully afterward will find that THE APPOINTING POWER INSTEAD OF BEING VESTED IN THE MAYOR IS CONFIDED TO THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN ALONE.

This pian is being seriously considered. It certainly steers round Havemeyer nicely, but there is yet another matter connected with it which may give a little trouble. Will the Governor sign the charter if it is so amended and his irriend Havemeyer is thus left out in the cold? He has, I understand, already agreed to sign the charter if the appointment of heads of departments is given to the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, although he prefers that the Mayor should have the sole power of appointment. This was a concession on his part—a sort of letting down from the stand he took in his message—and he doubtless considers it a very considerable concession. It is not, therefore, reasonable to suppose that if the appointing power should be vested in the Board of Aldermen alone he would sign the bill. If this new idea is carried out finally by the leaders, which they can easily do, now that the question of Green's being in the charter has been settled, THEIR ONLY CERTAINTY OF TRIUMPH WILL BE TO CARY THE CHARTER OVER THE CHARTE

tion of the State, so that it will read as follows:—
Laws may be passed excluding from the right of
suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted
of bribery or larcenty, or of any mismous crime, and for
depring every posses who shall make or become, dientity or indirectly, interested to any wager depending
upon the result of any election, or who shall pay, give or
receive, or promise to pay or the money or other
property or valuable consideration, with intent to innuence any elector in giving his vote, or to deter any
election, or from holding any office voted for at such
election, or from holding any office voted for at such
election, or from holding any office voted for

This amendment was passed by the last Legislature, and it now having passed the Assembly, and, as of course, it is certain to be passed by the Senate, which adopted it last year, it will be submitted to the people at the next general election. A bill

PROVIDING FOR THE BALLOT BOXES AND HOW THE

PROVIDING FOR THE BALLOT BOXES AND HOW.
OTE IS TO BE COUNTED.
was passed with the amendment to day. In view of the probability that the amendments to the constitution to be adopted by the Constitutional Commission will be submitted to the people at the

of the probability that the amendments to the constitution to be adopted by the Constitutional Commission will be submitted to the people at the next election, there may arise a nice question as to whether this amendment and the others can be submitted at the same time. It will be seen by the amendment that it simply permits laws to be passed excluding from the right of suffrage any party who makes a wager on the result of the circulous, or who endeavors to

INFLUENCE A VOTER
in his choice by the giit of money or other property. A great nurraining over this amendment was indulged in by the last Legislature, and many of the unsophisticated were led to believe that, once the amendment was adopted by the people, all wagering, Ac., about elections would be ended. But just in what way the hurrahing was justifiable can be seen by a glance at the amendment itself, it is easy to perceive that if a Legislature in the future does not see fit to pass a law "excluding from suffrage" all election wager-makers why what are yon going to do about it? The amendment and the bill accompanying it were adopted, every member, with one exception, voting for R. This exception was James Hayes, from New Fork, who claims that a man has

James Hayes, from New York, who claims that a man has AS GOOD A RIGHT TO WAGER ON THE RESULT OF AN man has
AS GOOD A RIGHT TO WAGER ON THE EESULT OF AN
ELECTION
as a Wall street broker has to put a margin on a
particular railroad stock, thus taking his chances
to win or lose. They do say hereabouts, however,
that the real cause of Hayes' voting against the
bill is that he has already an outstanding bet of
five cases of new bats on the result of the Presidential election to come of in 1876. Of course, under the circumstances, Hayes stood by his rights
when he voted against the amendment, and, as the
hats are to be distributed among "the young
fathers of families" in the Fourteenth ward, his
vote to-day will place him all right with his
friends—if he wins his bet—in 1876.

Mr. Healy's bill compelling city railroad companies to keep the streets on which their tracks
are laid clear of snow provides that, after a fall of

pany's chief agent, Count Shovelemoff, and his men must 60 to work within two hours after they begin operations. The bill provides that all the snow must be removed "from the part or parts of said streets and avenues being between the outer rails of said road, and also from each of said outer rails of said road, and also from each of said outer rails to the distance of two feet in width towards the curb or street gatter nearest thereto, and when last said intervening space shall not equal or exceed three feet then also from the entire outer rail of said road to the curbstone or gutter nearest thereto." If a company neglects to comply with the law the Board of Pelice, or whatever authority may have the street cleaning contract, are authorized to

may have the street cleaning contract, are authorized to
DO THE WORK AND RECOVER THE COST AND EXPENSES
incurred m removing the snow. It is made unlawful for the companies to throw, shovel or pile the
snow between the outer rail er rails of the road
and the gutter or street curb "adjacent and nearest to such outer rail." A penalty of \$1,000 is attached to the violation of any of the provisions of
the act.

est to such outer rail." A penalty of \$1,000 is attached to the violation of any of the provisions of the act.

THE AVENUE C RAILROAD

bill, introduced by Mr. Cook, authorizes an extension of the road from the present terminus at the corner of Forty-second street, with double track, to the Hudson River, "together with the necessary connections, turnouts, switches, curves and side tracks for the complete operation of the road."

THE THRILLING EPISODE

in the Senate chamber to-day was a discussion on a resolution proposed by Senator Lewis to concur in the Canal Board's proposed reduction of fifty per cent on the tolls of 1852. Lewis and Lord both made stirring speeches upon this cloquent subject—Lord especially, a fine old democratic specimen from Rochester, injecting flowers and fragrance into the dry facts of the subject in a manner that made the judicious grieve, but was eminently interesting to the galieries. As an instance of his impressive style the following will do. Said he:—"The Almighty made the canal from Chicago to Buffalo and frail man undertook to extend it to New York. But look at the difference in the rates. The tolls from Buffalo to New York over the oanal which frail man has made have been such that a deficit of a million dollars is left to be paid by taxation on an oppressed people. On the canal which the Almighty projected and built from Chicago to Buffalo ships can load at Chicago. Hit their sails to the wind, and be watted with their cargo by the gentle breezes of heaven into Buffalo at eighteen cents a bushel!" The resolution was adopted, notwithstanding Lord's magnificent rhetoric.

Benedict's bill to further

FREVENT DISEASE AND CRUELTY is a hodge-pouge of good resolutions, intended mainly to operate for the benefit of the brute creation. It is supposed to be the proposition of Mr. H. Bergh, and bears throughout evidence of that philanthropist's somewhat monomaniacal regard for the confort and feelings of our dumb servants. Its benevolent projects include provisions forbidding the employm

benevolent projects include provisions forbidding the employment of children at abattors or slaugiter houses, the crowding of car horses on up grades, the shooting of tame or trained birds or beasts for a wager or in any contest of skill, the throwing of saft or saltpetre on ice in the stroets, the transportation of passengers in trains where petroleum or nitroglycerine is carried, increases the jurisdiction of Bergh's society and even provides that in transporting cattle they shall be taken out and watered, rubbed down and otherwise relieved once every twenty-four hours on the journey. You will see it is a very extensive bill, and while it is very good in itself, being copiously interlarded with benefits to humanity as well as to beasts, it is rather beyond the education of the people of the present day, and will cause much grumbling when it becomes a law. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

MR. JAMES WOOD'S PENSION RESOLUTION came up again to-day, and while the Senate was discussing a democratic proposition to strike out all in it in praise of the republican party the hour for the executive session came and it had to go over again.

for the executive session came and it had to go over again.

THE SEWARD MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

In the Senate and Assembly the joint committee appointed for the purpose presented a preamble and set of resolutions on the death of William H. Seward, ex-Governor of the State, which were adopted. The resolutions set forth the great loss the nation sustained in the death of the late Secretary, and the lofty pride in recalling his services that was experienced; tendered condolence to the family of deceased and called for a joint committee to arrange for the commemoration of the solemn event by the delivery of an oration before the two houses of the Legislature.

The Constitutional Commission. ALBANY, Jap. 29, 1873.

At the session of the Constitutional Commission to-day the article on "Powers and Duties of the Governor" was again considered and finally adopted, with the provisions requiring the Gover nor to sign all bills in his hands at the adjournment of the Legislature within thirty days; also

authorizing him to veto portions of appropriations, bills or items appropriating money and signing other items in the same bill.

The balance of the morning session was taken up in the consideration of the question of establishing a Court of Claims, to have jurisdiction in all claims against the State. It was decided not to provide for a Court of Claims in the constitution.

The Result of the Senatorial Secret Caucus-Indignation Against the Governor-The Names of the Confirmed and the Rejected-Probable Amicable Set-

ALBANY, Jan. 29-Evening. endersed the "policy" laid down in the cancus less night, and confirmed as port wardens and harbor masters those only of the Governor's appointees who had been urged by Senators or the Custom House party. They have not only in the course they have out have, as plainly as words can say it, told the Governor what they think of his "unwarranted interference," as one of the Senators puts it, with their desires, and what they will do in the future. if he attempts again to be independent of the

powers that be.
THE ACTION OF THE SENATE HAS CREATED A GREAT DEAL OF EXCITEMENT, and many of the members of the lower House who have heretofore been rather slow to take sides h the grand struggle for the spoils of office have since been exceedingly loud in their denunciation of the majority in the Senate. These denunciations

however, will have no effect upon the rulers, for

they have already learned that GROWLING IS A CHEAP OPERATION to engage in at the Capitol, and very harmless at the best. Still, the idea of the probability of the Governor's getting his back up and showing fight is rather appalling to even the most determined, and every effort is to be used from this out to bring about harmony. It is claimed that several of the candidates rejected were rejected simply because THEY FORGOT TO APPLY TO THE CUSTOM HOUSE

THEY FORGOT TO APPLY TO THE CUSTOM HOUSE for their places, and relied too much upon the Chamber of Commerce in New York and the shippers who are interested in having them appointed. One of the men, on the other hand, whose name the Governor refused to send in to the Senate, was backed in a petition signed by fifteen republican Senators. It can be easily seen that in the question there is a wide difference of opinion between the power that appoints and that which confirms. It is said the whole matter will be settled amicably to-morrow; but just how the third is to be done of opinion to the confirms. It is said the whole matter will be settled amicably to-morrow; but just how the third is to be done of conjecture with any degree of certainty. The candidates for port wardens

port waidens

CONFIRMED

are Henry M. James, William H. Laycroft, F. T.
Petrarsch, H. S. Brown, R. S. Dumout, Samuel
Leggett, The harbor masters are W. D. Downing,
John Maguire, E. Frost, John Pene, David F. Mink,
J. W. Tyler.

J. W. Tyler.

THE REJECTED

are:—Harbor Masters—John Johnson, Henry W
Johnson, Samuel Duncan, E. Peabody, James W
Thompson, T. W. Tucker; Port Wardens—Joh
Sherry, Henry Waterman, Henry S. Robinson,
near relative of the Lieutenant Governor. There;
considerable speculation about the matter to-night
and some wiseacres affect to believe that the trop
bie is only a premonitory symptom of a break be
tween the Governor and the majority on the ques
tion of reform as partisan policy.

SHIPPING NEWS

Almanue for New York-This Day

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY. Steamers. | Sails. | Destination. | Office.

| Frista | | Hamburg | 61 Broadway. |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| Adriatic Fet | k I | Livernool | 19 Broadway. |
| City of Antwerp Fel | | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Mosel Fet | x 1 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gre |
| California Fet | | | 7 Bowling Gre |
| Canada Fet | | Liverpool | 109 Broadway. |
| Manhattan Fet | | Laverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| City of Bristol Fet | | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Westphalia Fet | V 1865 | Hamburg | 61 Broadway. |
| Oceanic Fet | | | 19 Broadway |
| City of London Fet | | Liverpool | 15 Broadway |
| Australia Fet | | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gre |
| America Fet | | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gre |
| Washington Feb | | Havre | 50 Broadway. |
| Greece Fet | 3.00 | Liverpool | 69 Broadway. |
| Wisconsin Feb | 2000 | Liverpool | 29 Broad way. |
| Walstonsin Feb | 200 | Liverpool | 19 Broadway. |
| Baitte Peb | 10.0 | | 15 Broadway |
| City of Montreal. Feb | | Liverpool | 69 Broadway |
| St Laurent Peb | | | 58 Broadway |
| St Laurent Fan | | | |

PORT OF NEW YORK, JAN. 29, 1878. CLEARED.

nip Algeria (Br), Le Messurier, Liverpool via uion. iip Frisin (NG), Meier, Hämburg-Kunhardt & Steamship City of Galveston, Rowland, Havana and ew Orleans—CH Mallory & Co. Steamship Ellen S Terry, Salyear, Newbern—Murray, orris & Co. Steamship Bayer. Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia-Lorillard

moken.

Bark India (Rus), Van Schautz, Stett n—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Rosina (Ital), Lauro, Marseilles—A P Agresta.

Bark Contest (Br), Scott, Buenos Ayres—John Norton, r & Son.

Bark W E Anderson, Brandt, Bavana—Jas E ward &

O. Brig Clara & Agnes (Br), Ganion, Cork 10r orders— 1 attos, Walson & Co. Brig Prouto (Br), De Echeverria, Passages—Corn Wareio. Speed (Br), Larkin, Genoa—Brett, Son & Co. Star (Br), Cook, Catharien—J II Winchester & Co. Teneriffe, Tracy, Cardenas—Miller & Houghton. George Burnham. Staples. Cardenas—J S Ingra-

un & Co. Brig Deborah S Soule, Soule, Trinidad—J H Winches Son. Lottie Klots, Vaughn, Sagua la Grande-Overton

Bro. Schr Olive, Plunkett, Savannah-Bentley, Gildersleeve Schr Olive, Plunkett, Savannau

& Co.
Schr Julia R Floyd, Squires, Georgetown, SC, and Port
Bluff-E D Hurbut & Co.
Schr John Randolph, Robbins, Providence—Ferguson
& Wood.
Schr R A Forsyth, Hobbie, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STRAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

REFORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TRLEGRAPH LINK.

Steamship Corinna (BP.) Dryden, Naples Dec 26, Messina 28th, Falermo Jan 1, Valencia 6th and Gibraitar 9th, with fruit, &c. to Henderson Bros. Had moderate weather.

Steamship City of Mexico, Sperwood, Vera Cruz Jan 14, Progress 19th and Havana 24th, with midse and passengers to F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Wilmington, NC, with midse and passengers to Lorillard.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with midse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Rocket (of Boston), Fetherston, Singapore Sept 28, Samarang Oct 23, via Boston Jan 25, with midse to F Baker. Passed Anjier Oct 27, Cape of Good Hope Nov 30, and Fernando Noronha Dec 24. Crossed the Equator Dec 26, in Ion 35 W. Had the SE trades very light to lat 2 S; then had light NE and E winds and fine weather; lat 4 N had NE trades quite fresh; lost them in lat 25 N, ion 68 W; since variable winds; had no very heavy gales on the coast, but much thick weather.

Bark Sigasten (Nor), Olsen, Rio Janeiro Nov 13, via Hampton Roads Jan 23, with coffee to order.

Birl Esperance (No), Teamann, Santos via St Thomas 16 days, with coffee to Le Amsinck & Co. Had moderate weather to Hatteras, from thence 9 days, with heavy N, NW and NE winds.

Brig Mesley & Soymour (of Parrsboro, NS), Spicer, Black River, Ja, 19 days, with logwood to S de Cordova; vessel to J F Whittey & Co. Had heavy NW and SE gales; was 6 days north of Hatteras. Jan 28, at 7:30 PM, came in collision with schr Geo W Pettes, carrying away headgear, split stem and tore jibs.

Brig Antelope, Rumball, Matanzas 13 days, with sugar and molasses to order; vessel to F Talbot & Co. Bad variable weather; been 5 days north of Hutteras. Sailed in company with brig Jeremiah, for New York.

RETURNED-Schr Geo W Pettes (of Provincetown), Mc. 7:30 PM, was run nut by brig Wesley & Seymour, from Jamaica for New York, carrying away belwarks, rail, several stanchions, split plankshear, to the force of the Secondary of th

Passed Through Hell Gate. BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston for New York, with made and bassengers, to H F Dimock. Bark Mary Fratt, Kilburn, New Haven for New York, in ballist, to master. Schr John W Rumsey, Brown, Providence for Balti-more.

Sohr John W Rumsey, Brown, Providence for Balti-more.
Schr Freeman, McMillen, Bridgeport for Baltimore.
Schr Fointer, Baker, Providence for New York.
Schr O C Acken, Hood, Stamford for New York.
Schr A J Williams, Morrell, Stamford for New York.
Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River for New York,
with indse and passengers.
Mcamer Thetts, Gale, Providence for New York, with
mdse and passengers. BOUND EAST. Steamship Neptune, Baker, New York for Boston. Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford. Steamer Charles Pierson, New York for Boston.

Brig Jeremiah, Ford, from Matanzas (by pilot boat Mary E Fish, No 4)

Steamships Algeria, for Liverpool; Italy, do; Minnesota, do; India, Glasgow; City of Galveston, New Orleans; Ellen S. Torry, Newbern NG. Regulator, Willington, NC; North Point, Baltimore, Millington, NC; North Point, Baltimore, Hillington, Oeven Thomas, Operio; barks long of Steams, Charlet, Rio Janeiro via Fernandina; Imocene, St. John, NF; briss Mary C Gomery, Seville; Bosota, Brunswick, Ga; Eha Vall, Kingston, Ja; schr Martha Marla, Demorara.

Marine Disasters. STRAMSHIP OCRANIC (Br), Bristow, from Liverpool via Queenstown Jan 24 for New York, put back to Queens-lown Jan 28, with machinery disabled.

town Jan 28, with machinery disabled.

Stramsmir Farchov (Sp., which arrived at Liverpool Jan 28 from New Orleans, with cotton, experienced very heavy gales during the passage, and was obliged to throw overboard part of her cargo.

Bank Flances—The sails, rigging and other materials of bark Frances (wrecked near Highland Light, Cape Cod), were sold at auction on Monday as they were saved upon the beach. The buill of the bark is understood to have been abandoned, as the cables and anchors have been abandoned, as the cables and anchors have been taken up.

Schr Ward J Parks, Bogart, from and for Boston, arrived. 2004 And 29—Arrived, schrs Ada L Howard Leading, EDGARTOWN, Jan 23—Arrived, schrs Ada L Howard Leading, Adam Leading, EDGARTOWN, Jan 23—Arrived, schrs Ada L Howard Leading, Adam Leading, Leading, EDGARTOWN, Jan 23—Arrived, schrs Ada L Howard Leading, Adam Leading, Adam Lea been taken up.

BRIG ANNA ELIZABETH, from Hoboken for Boston, at Edgartown 24th, lost both anchors and chains on Nan-tucket Shoals AM of same day. BRIG ANNIE VAIL (Br), Michener, at Halifax 24th from New York, had heavy weather, shifted cargo and is leak-ing a little.

BRIG MARY E JONES (Br), drifted ashore at the east side of Barrington Bay, NS, on the night of 19th inst, and went to pieces.

BRIG ANELIA ANN (Br), which went ashore and sunk at Hart Island night of Dec 26, was gotten off yesterday morning and towed to the railway at Greenpoint by wrecking steamer John Fuller.

SCHR SARAH A HAMMOND, Allen, from Philadelphia for Boston, ashore at Centre Moriches, Lf, lies in a very bad condition, and will probably got o pieces. The S A H registers 2ll tons, was built at Essex, Mass, in 1854, and balls from Taunton.

bails from Taunton.

Schir Ruff Saw, from Baltimore for Boston, ashore on the point of Sandy Hook, lies easy, does not leak, and is otherwise in good condition. The Coast Wrecking Co are at work upon her.

Schir Chas A Granken, from Port Johnson for Providence, before reported ashore in Hell Grite, has been stripped by Wreckmaster Brown, and is for sale as she now ites. Her eargo of coal was insured on an open policy at an office in Providence. There was little if any insurance on the vessel.

Insurance on the vessel.

SLOOP JENNY, Crocker, from Stony Creek for Port Jefferson, with stone, which anchored in New Haven harbor Jan 25, was forced by a cake of floating fee upon the point of the beach near Oyster Point, but was got off 25 without damage.

EASTORM, Me. Jan 20—The steamer New York, from Boston, arrived here last evening and discharged her Calais and up-country freight on beard the steamer Strong of Calais. After loading the steamer heeled over and lost some hundred barrels of flour, groceries, dry goods, &c, from the hurricane deck. A small part only was recovered.

Miscellaneous. The purser of the steamship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Havana, will accept our shanks for the prompt delivery of our files and despatches.

The steamship Wilmington, of the New York and Mexi-can Mail Steamship Line, will sail for Havana, calling at Nassau, to-day (Thursday), from pier No 3 North River,

from Cardiff Oct 15, arrived at Callao Dec 31, making th from Cardiff Oct 15, arrived at Callao Dec 31, making the passage in 76 days—the shortest time on record.

Quice Passage—Sehr Mary W Hupper, Gilman, which arrived at this port Jan 23, from Fernandina, made the passage in the short space of 4 days, which is said to be the quickest trip under sail on record.

Senn Eleanon, of Newburyport, owned by Capt George B Arey, has been sold to Mr W & Green, of busion, for \$300. The Eleanor is 24 tons burthen, and was built in 1804 in Brunswick, Me.

Sene Robert North (Br), from Pictou for Halliax and Boston, before reported overdue, is safe at \$1 Marys.

Some Emilie Belle, of Falmouth, has lately been sold to Capt Jonathan Kelly, of Dennisport.

to Capt Jonathan Kelly, of Dennisport.

Scur Wirren Hazzi, 251 tons, formerly of Taunton, has been purchased by Swift Bros, of New Bedford. She is new on the passage to Norlolk, Va. with a cargo of live oak from Mosquite Inlet, Fla.

A letter from Capt Pierce, dated Mauritius, Dec 12, states that bark Amie Ann has been sold by the English government. The vessel brought \$930, and casks, containing salls, \$480.

states that one has also brought \$900, and casks, containing salls, \$400.

Missino Visskii.—Pears are entertained for the safety of snip City of New York (of New York). Thomas, which sailed from Newcastle, E. June 21, for Mellendo (Peru), with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira July 10, with a careo of coal, and touched at Madeira Silvitons, was built at New York in 1834, and owned by Sami Thompson's Nephew & Co.

Shirsulliding—Elwood Abrams is building in his yard at Cold Spring Harbor. Lil, a schooner called the Loretto Rackett, of 52 tons burthen, with dimensions as follows: length of keel, 58 ft; breadth of beam, 21 ft; depth of hold, 4 ft. She is to be finished by April 1, and will be a superior vessel in model and workmanship.

The new 3-masted schooner now being built at the Raynes shipyard, Portsmouth, NH, by wm F Fernald, to be named the Edwin I Morrison, is so nearly completed that she will be launched next week. She is owned by Capt E H Atwood and others, of Boston, and will be commanded by Capt Lavender. Her dimensions are 135 ft Reel, 35 ft beam and 15 ft depth of hold; extreme length, 124. She is the largest vessel ever built on the Piscataqua River, being of about 700 tons.

**RES Bappoad, Jan 21—Warcham River has been opened.

At Panama Jan 15, ships Josephine Long, and Jirch Perry, Owen, of NB; barks Northern Light, smith; Tri-dent, Cogan, and Alaska, Fisher, of do; brig Highland Mary, French, of Sas Harbor. Bark Sea Queen, Hicks, of Westport, was at Mabe Dece 2 and had taken 120 bbis sp oil since last report—1103-bbis all told.

Steamship Emily B Souder, from New York for New-Orleans, Jan 26, 5-30 PM.
Brig Jeremiah, from Cardenas for New York, 4 days Foreign Ports.

Arrived Dec 3f, ship Jeremiah Thompson, Kennedy, Cardilf 76 days.
In port Dec 27, ships Gentoo, Linnell, for Iquique or Melaliones, to load nitrate or guano for United States at 57s 6d, ready for sea; Eddystone, Parks, for ready; St Peter Br), Webb, wig orders; Orient, Roblinson, chartered; H L Richardson, Anderson, do; Marthason, Chartered; H L Richardson, Anderson, do; Marthasob, Chartered; H L Richardson, Anderson, do; Marthasob, Chartered; H L Richardson, Anderson, do; Marthasob, Chartered; H L Richardson, Anderson, de; Marthasob, Chartered; H L Richardson, Anderson, de; Marthasob, Chartered; H L Richardson, L Registropol, to sail Jan 25 for Puget Sound, to load; lumber for Valparaiso.

Cambrass, Jan 21—Arrived, steamship Tappahannock, Read, Havana; schr Wim Croscup (Br), Fitchett, St John, & M.

rs Anna Lyons, Grant, Portishu; Nenie Pensacola; 21st., & Baltimore, Ino (Nor., Jorgensen, Pensacola; 21st., & Sacasia, Robinson, New York; Da Feliciana (Sp). tuondo, Charleston; Herminia (Sp). Unibazo, New eans; Ana (Sp). Maristany, Savannah; brig Littos y (Sr). Hill, Pensacola duchr W A Gibson (Br). Stew-Baltimore: 22d. backs dardenas, Sundberg, New York; Cardenas; Norto Batver, Bherman, Cardenas; brigs of Walter (Br). Leen, New York; angelia, Bray, do; Cardenas; Mario Harrian, Gardenas; brigs of Walter (Br). Leen, New York; Angelia, Bray, do; Lattrax, Jan — Arrived, brig Annie Vali (Br), Michenwey York;

via Cardenas; Nortou Stover, Sherman, Cardenas; brigst floss Walter (Br.), Lees, New York; Angelia, Bray, doż Alice M (Br.), Richardson, Pascagoula.

Halipat, Jan 24-Arrived, brig Annie Vall (Br.), Michener, New York.

Cleared 24th, brig Tevlot, Nash, Cuba.

Inagua, Jan 16-in port schr Alice Myrick, for Boston 3c days, repg, having lost fibisary.

Liverrool, Jan 27-Arrived, ship A & E Lovitt (Br.), Mullen, Charleston; 19th, steamship Austrian (Lr.), Richardson, Portland; ship Sciote (Br.), Michell, Mobile 2 brig Johanna, Peterson, Galveston.

Also arrived 29th, ship Maud (Br.), Smith, New Orleans, Lisson, Jan 27-Arrived, steamship Republic (Br.), Thompson, Valparaiso.

Mollenso, Jan 27-Arrived, steamship Republic (Br.), Thompson, Valparaiso.

Mollenso, Jan 27-Arrived, steamship Republic (Br.), Sirout, for do 6 days; J C Clark, Moore, for do 7 days, Schr Metz Psi, Thompson, for do 6 days, Prigs Neponset, Strout, for do 6 days; J C Clark, Moore, for do 7 days, Schr Matakas, Jan 19-Arrived, brig J Potledo (Br.), Dyer, Sagua; schr Maggie A Pisk, Baker, Boston; 20th, bark, Matakas, Jan 19-Arrived, brig J Potledo (Br.), Dyer, Sagua; schr Maggie A Pisk, Baker, Boston; 20th, bark, Maniton, North, Baitimore; brig Thomas Owen, Guptill, Pascagoula: schr M Reynolds, Houghton, St. Thomas, Sinke Ish, brig Ishora, Koroa, Rokes, Baitimore; Sisk, John Huneock, Crowell, Baitimore, Brig Thomas Owen, Guptill, Pascagoula: schr M Reynolds, Houghton, St. Thomas, John Huneock, Crowell, Baitimore, Cardenas, Oukesswow, Jan 28-Put buck, steamship Oceanio (Br.), Bristow, from Liverpool for New York, with madchinery disabled).

Arrived 29th, steamship France (Br.), Thompson, New York for Liverpool.

Sa Jonn, NB, Jan 28-Cleared, schrs Irene, Cardenas; Ms Hathaway, do.

Valparaiso, Dec 8-Arrived, ship Warwickshire (Br.), Sanderland (and sailed 14th for Iquique).

Salled Dec 7, ship Hilone (Br.), Rapson, Oregen; 6th, bark Europa (Fr.), Bushalls, San Francisco (and sailed 14th for Iquique).

Salled Dec 7, ship Hilone (Br.), Rapson, Oregen; 6th

l, steamers Albambra, Wright, Savannah Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, New York Panther, Mills, Philadelphin; Nereus, Bearse, Achilles, Col-schr Winner, Jacksonville.

BALTIMORE, Jan 28—Arrived, Steamers Achilles, Col-burn, Boston; Win Crane, Howes, do via Norfolk. Cleared—Steamer McClellan, Howes, Providence via: Norfolk; brigs Semper Fideles (Br), Milwish, Fort de-France, Mart; Clara J Adams, McFadden, West Indies; schrs D F Keeling, Robinson, do; Win Mason, French, New York.
Sailed—Brigs Romance, Navasa; John Boyd, West Indies: sohr D F Keeling, do.
29th—Arrived, steamship Cuba, Johnson, New Orleansvia Havana and Key West.
BUCKSPORT, Me, Jan 25—Cleared, sohr John Wentworth, Lewis, Belliast, to load for Savannsh.
CHARLESTON, Jan 25—Ucared, bark Freihandel, Wachter, Liverpool,
Sailed—Brigs Hellos (Swed), Holm, Falmonth and a
market; W H Parks, Dix, Baltimore.

28th—Arrived, schr John S Lee, Vangilder, New York,
GAMDEN, Me, Jan 22—Arrived, schrs Joe Carlston,

GAMDEN, Me. Jan 22—Arrived, schrs Joe Uarleton, Spear, Kew York.

DARIEN, Ga, Jan 24—Cleared, bark Dumbrody, Hughes, Cardiff.

In port 25th, ships, Missouri, Cook, and Ocean, Jensen, for United Kingdom: barks Ann Gray, Ellis; Empire, Oakley, Peter Robland, Prohn, and Nymphen, Haagensen, for do; brig Wanderer, Hitherington, for do—all Idg; schr Ward J Parks, Bogart, from and for Boston, arrived 3th.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan 23—Cleared, schr Emily H Nayjor, Boston.

28th—Cleared, schrs Estelle Day, Carey; David S Siner, Huntley, and T M Fitzpatrick, Smith, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 24—Arrived, steamship AnnisAnnise (Br), Stevenson, Cardiff, bark Kalista (Nor), Kittel, Newport (Wales); schr Challenger (Br), Woodville,
Grand Cayman.

Cleared—Steamships Koin (NG), Franke, Bremen viaHavans and Southampton: Gen Meade, Sampson, NewYork: barks Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, Bath, Me; Nueva
Barreras (Sp), Romero, Barcelona; Homeward Bound,
Merryman, Havre; brig Nicholas (Sp), Larrazabal, Barcelena; schr Fred Walton, Rich, Boston.

Southwass Pass, Jan 24—Nailed, ship Athenias.

NEWFORT, Jan 27, PM—Arrived, schrs Daysight, Bath
for New York: Herald, Rockland for do; Pacific, do for
do.

do.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 28—Sailed, schrs Starlight, Cook,
Port Jefferson; Allen Gurney, Gurney, New York,
29th—Arrived, schrs Andrew Peters, Hopkins, Port
Johnson for Providence; Katte Hall, Hopkins, Viryingins,
Sailed—Bark Mary Pratt, Rich, New York; schr Bonny
Boot, Kally, Battimed, Johnson for Providence: Katie Hall, Hopkins, Virgista.
Salled—Bark Mary Fratt, Rich, New York; achr Bonny
Boat, Kelly, Baltimore.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan 23—Arrived, steamship Yazoo,
Barrett, New Orleans evia Havana; bark Nariva (Br),
Main, Liverpool; brig Frank C Allen, Cooper, Mayaguez;
schrs Hannah Westbrook, McFarland, Portland for
Charleston; Joseph Martield, Davis, Boston.
Cleared—Schre Wapelia, Penny, Havana, Clara E Rogers, Rogers, Mayaguez; John D Page, Haley, Cardenas,
PORTLAND, Jan 27—Cleared, steamship Franconia,
Bragg, New York,
28th—Cleared, schrs B F Lowell, Falker, Matanzas;
Nellie J Dinsmore, Dinsmore, Havana.
PROVINCETOWN, Jan 28—In port bark Hattle G Hall,
Flisk, from New Orleans for Boston; brig Grace Lothrop,
Atwood, Cape Haytien for do; schrs C A Higgins, McIntosh, from Hoston for Hayti.
PHOVIDENCE, Jan 28—Arrived, steamships Catharine
Whiting, Harding, and Gult Stream, Hunter, Philadelphia; schr Matchless, Harding, Virginia.
Sailed—Schrs Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Baltimore; Marion Draper, Meady, New York; Louis Walch, Booth, and
Ann Dole, Bunce, do.
RICHMOND, Jan 27—Arrived, steamship Old Dominion,
Walker, New York.
Sailed—Schr J P Kelsy, Steelman, New York via Morton's Landing.
ROCKPORT, Me, Jan 19—Arrived, schrs Joe Carleton,

Salied Standing.
ROCKPORT, Mc, Jan 19—Arrived, schrs Joe Carleton,
ROCKPORT, Mc, Jan 19—Arrived, schrs Joe Carleton,
Spear, Aew York; 23d, Cocheco Cooper, do.
Salied 23d, schr Joseph Braxton, Braxton, Wilmington,

SAVANNAH, Jan 25-Arrived, ship Andrew Lovitt (Br). Cleared—Schr Enchantress, Phillips, New York. Salled—Schr E P Mason, Harding, Bull River not as be fore).

27th—Arrived, steamships Montgomery, Paircioth, and
San Jacinto, Hazard, New York; schra Rhong Star, Port-land; Starlight, Bautimore; Post Boy, and Index, New
York.

Cleared—Ship Alexander, for Liverpool.

ared—Ship Alexander, for Liverpool, led—Steamhlips Leo, Dearborn, New York; Semi-Boston, US sloop-of-war Powhattan. cre is an unknown Monitor at the mouth of the There is an unknown and 27-Arrived, schrs Ella, Vineyard Haven, Jan 27-Arrived, schrs Ella, Vineyard, Portland for New York; Equal, Kenniston, Rockland for do, Eliza Ann Hooper, Hooper, Boston for Jacksonvilles, Sailed—Schrs Marshal Ney, A B Baxter. Schr Arisonadid not sail.

25th—Arrived, schr H W Poster, Rich, New Orleans for

Boston.
Sailed—Steamer Panther; schr Pdward Everett.
Sailed—Steamer Panther; schr Pdward Everett.
WILMINGTON, NC, Jan 27—Arrived, schrs John,
llams, and Emma Green, Collins, New York; S.C. Eb
Moore, Jacksonville,
Cleared—Steamship Fanita, Doane, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BROLLTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS
of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity;
no fees in advance; advice tree; commissioner for every
State.

FREDERICK I. KING,
Connsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

-HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFER.

A ent States, legal everywhere; descriton, &c., run-cient cause; no publicity required; no charge until di-vorce is granted; advice tree. M. BOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway. Kitchen Cooking Utensils,
Kitchen Tables,
Wood, Willow and, Iron Ware,
EDWARD D. BARNFORD,
Cooper Institute, Astor place.

AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION,
The largest and best assortment of
China, Glass, Decorated Dinner Sets, &c
EDWARD D. BASSPOT

2.000 HITHERTO INCURABLE SUFFRERS RE-ful BETHESDA SPRING WATER. Only specific for indigestion, Constitution, Droppy. Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Genito-Urinary Organs. Offices 30) Broadway, New York. Dr. HEATH. Aren.